

The Gazette of India



PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 8] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1960/PHALGUNA 1, 1881

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 10th February 1960:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
19	S.O. 342, dated 8th February, 1960.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
20	S.O. 399, dated 10th February, 1960.	Ministry of Commerce & Industry.	Appointing Shri P. H. Bhutta in place of Shri Madan Mohan Mangaldas to enquire into the affairs of Huthesingh Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 9th February 1960

S.O. 403.—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 11 and clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control & Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the

Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No S.R.O. 628, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely:—

In Part I of the said Schedule, the heading "Offices of the Delhi Special Police Establishment", sub-heading "Head Office and Branches" and all the entries relating thereto in columns 1 to 4 shall be omitted

[No. F. 15/4/60-VIG.]

T. C. A. RAMANUJACHARI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 5th February 1960

S.O. 404.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in respect of persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, namely:—

In sub-clause (1) of clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 15 of the said Rules, the word "incurred" shall be omitted.

[No F 40(28)EV/59-GPF]

S.O. 405.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), namely:—

In sub clause (1) of clause (a) of rule 12 of the said Rules, the word "incurred" shall be omitted

[No. F. 40(28)EV/59-GPF]

S.O. 406.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), namely:—

In the said Rules—

1. After the Explanation below rule 23, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Note.—Transfers should be held to include cases of resignations from service in order to take up appointment in another Department of the Central Government or under the State Government without any break and with proper permission of the Central Government. In cases where there has been a nominal break, it should strictly be limited to the joining time allowed on transfer to a different station. The same shall hold good in cases of retrenchments followed by immediate employment whether under the same or different Government."

2 The Note under rule 4, shall be numbered as Note (1) and after Note (1) as so numbered the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"Note (2).—The provisions of this rule shall however apply to persons who are appointed without break, whether temporarily or permanently to a post carrying the benefits of these Rules after resignation/retrenchment from service under another Department of Central Government or under the State Government."

[No. F. 7(62)-E.V/57-CPF.]

S.O. 407.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules—

1. After the Explanation below rule 29, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"**NOTE.**—Transfers should be held to include cases of resignations from service in order to take up appointment in another Department of the Central Government or under the State Government without any break and with proper permission of the Central Government. In cases where there has been a nominal break, it should strictly be limited to the joining time allowed on transfer to a different station.

The same shall hold good in cases of retrenchments followed by immediate employment whether under the same or different Government."

2. The Note under rule 33, shall be numbered as Note (1) and after Note (1) as so numbered the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"**NOTE (2).**—The provisions of this rule shall, however, apply to persons who are appointed without break, whether temporarily or permanently to a post carrying the benefits of these Rules after resignation/retrenchment from service under another Department of Central Government or under the State Government."

[No. F. 7(62)-E.V/57-GPF.]

D. D. BHATIA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 12th February 1960

S.O. 408.—In pursuance of clause (3) of article 77 of the Constitution and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the President is pleased to make the following amendment in the Delegation of Financial Powers Rules, 1958, namely:—

Amendment No. 33

The word "central" occurring in line 7 of para 2(c) in column 4 against serial No. 18 of the Annexure to Schedule V may be deleted.

[No. 12(131)-EII(A)/60.]

K. P. SIRCAR, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 12th February 1960

S. O. 409—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 5th February 1960.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	18,51,28,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	2,89,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	30,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	4,59,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	4,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	
(a) Government		(b) External	
(i) Central Government	49,25,30,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	12,79,96,000
(ii) Other Governments	25,73,97,000	Balances held abroad*	44,33,73,000
(b) Banks	66,28,76,000	**Loans and Advances to Governments	21,74,87,000
(c) Others	119,36,09,000	Other Loans and Advances†	121,03,55,000
Bills Payable	16,69,67,000	Investments	202,40,03,000
Other Liabilities	37,94,75,000	Other Assets	13,37,59,000
TOTAL	434,28,54,000	TOTAL	434,28,54,000

*Includes Cash & Short-term Securities.

**Includes Temporary Overdrafts to State Governments.

†The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 4,44,15,000/- advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17 (4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

Dated the 10th day of February, 1960

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 5th day of February 1960.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Liabilities	Rs.	Rs.	Assets	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department . . .	18,51,28,000		A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
Notes in circulation . . .	<u>1796,79,85,000</u>		(a) Held in India . . .	117,76,03,000	
Total Notes issued . . .		1815,31,13,000	(b) Held outside India . . .		
			Foreign Securities . . .	<u>163,00,89,000</u>	
			TOTAL OF A . . .		289,76,92,000
			B. Rupee Coin . . .		127,19,91,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . .		1407,34,30,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . .		
TOTAL—LIABILITIES . . .		1815,31,13,000	TOTAL—ASSETS		1815,31,13,000

Dated the 10th day of February, 1960.

H. V. R. IENGAR,
Governor.

[No. 3(2)-BC/60.]
A. BAKSI, Jt. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS

New Delhi, the 13th February 1960

S.O. 410.—Consequent on the abolition of the post of Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, 'B' Bench, Madras, the powers conferred on Shri A. R. Natarajan by this Ministry's notification No. 54, dated the 1st November, 1957, are hereby withdrawn.

[No. 30.]

S.O. 411.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri D. K. Sen, Income-tax Officer, as Authorised Representative with effect from the 1st February, 1960, to appear plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[No. 31.]

P. V. KURUVILA, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 13th February 1960

S.O. 412.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to subsection (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in supersession of its notifications No. 10/F. No. 21(1)-ED/53 dated the 1st June, 1954, No. 37/F. No. 21/4/56-ED dated the 25th June, 1956, No. 4/F. No. 21/7/56-ED dated the 25th February, 1957 No. 8/F. No. 21/44/57-ED dated the 10th June, 1957 and Nos. 44 & 45/F. No. 21/52/58-ED dated the 20th August, 1958, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that subject to the pecuniary limits specified in its notification No. 11-ED 21/52/57-ED dated the 5th September, 1957 as amended by its notification No. 8/F. No. 12/1/59-ED dated the 1st April, 1959 every Income-tax Officer appointed to be an Assistant Controller of Estate Duty and posted to the Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle, Calcutta, and every Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax appointed to be a Deputy Controller of Estate Duty and exercising jurisdiction over the said circle shall perform his functions as Assistant Controller and Deputy Controller respectively in the said circle to the exclusion of all other Assistant Controllers or Deputy Controllers in respect of the estates of all deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to income-tax had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax circle the headquarters of which lies within the municipal limits of the city of Calcutta and in the revenue districts of (1) 24 Parganas, (2) Bankura, (3) Birbhum, (4) Burdwan, (5) Hooghly, (6) Howrah, (7) Midnapur, (8) Murshidabad, (9) Nadia and (10) Purulia.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 16th February, 1960.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the amendment but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This notification has become necessary because of the decision to merge the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle (Mofussil), Calcutta with the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Calcutta.

[No. 3/F.No.21/6/60-ED.]

S.O. 413.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the second proviso to subsection (2) of section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following amendment in its notification No. 27/F. No. 34/3/57-ED, dated the 25th January, 1958, which was published

under S.R.O. 384 in Part II, Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 1st February 1958, namely:—

In the said notification for the words "Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circles, Calcutta, (Mofussil) Calcutta and Jalpaiguri", the words "Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circles, Calcutta and Jalpaiguri" shall be substituted.

2. This notification shall come into force from the 16th February, 1960.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the amendment but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

This amendment has become necessary because of the merger of the Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle (Mofussil) Calcutta with the Estate Duty cum Income-tax Circle Calcutta.

[No. 4/F. No. 21/6/60-ED.]

S.O. 414.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) read with rule 6 of the Estate Duty Rules, 1953, the Central Board of Revenue hereby transfers with effect from the 16th February, 1960 the cases relating to the estates of the deceased persons who immediately before their death were being or would have been assessed to income-tax had they derived any taxable income in any Income-tax circle the headquarters of which lies within the revenue districts of (1) Bankura, (2) Birbhum, (3) Burdwan, (4) Hooghly, (5) Howrah, (6) Midnapur, (7) Murshidabad, (8) Nadia and (9) Purulia, from the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle (Mofussil), Calcutta to the Assistant Controller of Estate Duty, Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Calcutta.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the amendment but is intended to be merely clarificatory.)

This amendment has become necessary because of the merger of the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle (Mofussil), Calcutta with the Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle Calcutta.

[No. 5/F. No. 21/6/60-ED.]

D. SUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 20th February 1960

S.O. 415.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (c) and (d) of section 11 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby appoints the Chatham Jetty at Port Blair in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands to be a wharf for the landing and shipping of goods and declares the following to be the limits of this wharf:—

The portion of the Chatham Jetty at latitude 11 degree 41 feet 16 inches and longitude 92 degree 44 feet 03 inches covered by the rectangular area of 13,500 square feet comprising wharfage of 450 feet (East to West) and 30 feet wide (North to South) on the existing Jetty, and bounded on the North, East and West by Sea and by the remaining portion of the Chatham Jetty on the South.

[No. 12/F. No. 21/85/57-Cus. IV.]

S. VENKATESAN, Secy.

**OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCISE,
PONDICHERRY**

PUBLIC NOTICE

Pondicherry, the 4th February 1960

Sub:—Central Excise—V.N.E. Oils—Maintenance of Register for raw materials (seed account) Instructions Regarding.

S.O. 416.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 233 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby direct that, with a view to have uniformity in the accounting procedure, all the Manufacturers of V.N.E. oils shall maintain the account of raw material in the following proforma—

Raw Material Account showing the daily Account of Oil seeds used and Oil Extracted.

Date	Nuts/oils seeds		Issues for		Oil Cakes		Remarks	
	Decorticator	Outside	Crushing	Direct sales	Qty. of oil received after crushing	Qty. obtained		
I	2(a)	2(b)	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7

Abstract at the end of the each month.

Balance in the beginning of the month	Seeds	Oil	Oil Cakes
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Add Receipts during the month

TOTAL

Less Issues during the month

Balance at the end of the month

Remark. : Separate account should be maintained for each variety of seed.

[No. 1/60.]

A. J. B. LOBO, Collector.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE & LAND CUSTOMS, GOA FRONTIER DIVISION, BELGAUM

NOTICES

Belgaum, the 8th February 1960

S.O. 417.—Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the undermentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border, were imported by land

from Goa (Portuguese possessions in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each:

Sl. No.	Date & Place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
20/60	11-II-1959 "Chikali Range".	Inspector C. Ex., Chikali.	(1) 7 O'clock blades, (2) Do.	60 cartons (each of 100 blades). 36 Cartons.	Sec. 5(1) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Import Control Order No. 17/55 dt. 7-12-1955 deemed to have been issued under Sec. 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.
21/60	21-II-1959 Kankumbi Jungle.	S.R.P. Kankumbi.	Press studs of "555" mark made in Germany.	47 bundles of 12 gross each.	
22/60	25-II-1959 Parme jungles.	Inspector C. Ex., Bhedshi	Press studs of "555" mark made in Germany. (2) Wristwatch belts. (3) Key-Chains	306 gross. 45 nos. 6 doz.	
23/60	14-X-1959 Devmal jungle (Bhedshi).	S.R.P. head Const. B. No. 169, Bhedshi,	Key chains	60 doz.	Do.
24/60	19-I-1960 Moda Jungle.	Inspector C. Ex., Talewadi.	(1) Cloves (2) Betelnuts (3) 7 'Oclock blades (4) Ball pencils (5) Gunney bags	B. Mds. Srs. 2 20 1 20 9 Cartons (each of 100 blades) 19 gross. 8 Nos.	

Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Sec. 5(3) of the Land Customs Act., 1924 read with Sec. 167(8) and 168 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Sec. 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act, 1924 read with Sec. 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Govt. of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)10-20 (G.2-B)/60.]

S.O. 418.—Whereas it appears that the goods and the live-stock as mentioned in the undermentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border, were about to be exported by land to Goa (Portuguese possessions in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each:

Sl. No.	Date & place of seizure	By whom detected	Description of goods	Quantity	Rules contravened
18/60	12-9-1959 "Dhalicha Temb" (Matna jungle).	Sub-Inspect C. Ex., Matna.	Mudis Tea tins	14 tins of 16 lbs. (fourteen tins)	Sec. 5(1) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Export Control Order No. 1/58 dt. 1-5-1958.
19/60	18-II-1959 "Nan-yacha Paunda" (Chikali jungle)	Sub-Inspec tor, Central Excise. Amgaon.	He buffalos. She buffalos Bullocks	6 1 4	and further deemed to have been issued under Sec. 19 of the Sea Customs Act., 1878.

2. Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Assistant Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum, why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, read with Sec. 167(8) and 168 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act, 1924, read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.

3. If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII(b)10-(G.2-B)/60.]

Belgaum, the 11th February, 1960.

S.O.—419 Whereas it appears that the goods as mentioned in the undermentioned table seized in the vicinity of the Indo-Goa border were imported by land from Goa (Portuguese possession in India) in contravention of the Rules and Notifications as mentioned against each.

S. No.	Date & Place of seizure.	By whom detected.	Description of goods.	Quantity	Rules Contravened.
1	2	3	4	5	6
522/59	22-9-1959 Jurisdiction of Chowkey No. 23.	Jarnadar, C. E. Ch. No. 23, Satarda Range.	1. Champion Spark-plugs 2. Do. Made in USA 3. Duplex cans 4. Water-proof bags.	6 Cartons of 10 plugs 12 Cartons of 10 plugs 8 Cartons of 1203 each 2 Nos.	Govt. of India, Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Import Control Order No. 17/55 dt. 7-12-55 issued under Section 3 (a) and 4-A of the Imports and Exports Control Act 1947 and further deemed to have been issued under Sec. 19 of the Sea Customs Act 1878.
554/59	1-10-1959 Bandache Oval in Jamboti Range.	Inspector C. Ex., F.S. Jamboti.	1. Betelnuts in 2 gunny-bags 2. Constantino brandy. 3. Do. 4. Johnnie Walker Whiskey.	1 B.Md. 10 btls. 18 btls. 6 btls.	Do.

Now, therefore, any person claiming the goods is hereby called upon to show cause to the Asstt. Collector of Central Ex., Land Customs, Goa Frontier Division, Belgaum why the above mentioned goods should not be confiscated under Section 5(3) of the Land Customs Act 1924, read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act 1878, and why a penalty should not be imposed on him under Section 7(1)(c) of the Land Customs Act 1924, read with Section 167(8) of the Sea Customs Act 1878.

If such an owner fails to turn up to claim the above mentioned unclaimed goods or to show cause against the action proposed to be taken within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice in the Government of India Gazette, the goods in question will be treated as unclaimed and the case will be decided accordingly.

[No. VIII (b) 10—552 & 554 (G. 2. B)/59]

E. R. SRIKANTIA, Asstt. Collector.

ERRATUM

In Office of the Collector of Central Excise, Bangalore Notification No. IV/16/283/59B.1, dated 25th December, 1959, published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(ii), dated 16th January, 1960 as S.O. 118, the following correction is to be made:—

Page 221, the word "Hunsgi" appearing under column 3 against item 12 (Shahapur Taluk in Gulbarga District) may be deleted.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 8th February 1960

S.O. 420.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-clause (1) of clause 13 of the Cotton Control Order, 1955, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. S.O. 2764 dated the 5th December 1959 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated 19th December, 1959:—

In column 2, against serial No. 1, for "15th February, 1960" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"15th March, 1960".

(Sd.) D. S. JOSHI,
Textile Commissioner.

[No. 24(14)-Tex(A)/59.]
HARGUNDAS, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

S.O. 421.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of March, 1960, as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in respect of tea factories in so far as they undertake the sale of manufactured tea or make payments to labourers for plucking tea leaves.

[SMC-15(9)-59-I.]

S.O. 422.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st day of April, 1960, as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in respect of the classes of undertakings specified below to the extent specified therein;

- (1) The Tea Board in so far it undertakes the licensing of areas to be grown with tea, grant licences for exporting manufactured tea, or keep statistics and accounts relating to the production and marketing of tea.
- (2) The Calcutta Tea Traders Association and the Cochin Tea Traders Association in so far as they regulate auctions in manufactured tea.

[SMC-15(9)-59-II.]

S.O. 423.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby permits, in respect of the classes of undertakings referred in the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Notification No. S.O. 422, dated the 10th February 1960, the continuance of the use, for a period of one year from the 1st day of April, 1960, of any weight or measure which, immediately before that day, was in use in respect of the said classes of undertakings.

[SMC-15(9)-59-III.]

S.O. 424.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1956 (89 of 1956), the Central Government hereby permits, in respect of the classes of undertakings referred in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.O. 421, dated the 10th February, 1960, the continuance of the use, for a period of one year from the 1st day of March, 1960 of any weight or measure which, immediately before that day, was in use in respect of the said class of undertakings.

[No. SMC-15(9)/59-IV.]

K. V. VENKATACHALAM, Joint Secy.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1960

S.O. 425.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 56 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (2 of 1911), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Civil Supplies No. 217-IR(1)/45 dated the 25th August, 1945, published at page 1145 in the Gazette of India Part I, section 1, dated the 25th August, 1945, the Central Government hereby orders that any duties directed to be performed by the Examiners of Patents may also be performed by the Assistant Controller of Patents and Designs and the Examiner of Patents-in-charge.

[No. 16(1)-TMP/60].

TRADE AND MERCHANDISE MARKS

New Delhi, the 17th February 1960

S.O. 425-A.—The following draft of an amendment to the Trade and Merchandise Marks Rules, 1959, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 133 of the Trade and Merchandise Marks Act, 1958 (43 of 1958), is published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 21st March, 1960. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person in respect of the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government. The amendment shall be deemed to have come into force on and from the 25th November, 1959.

Draft Amendment

In the said Rules—

At the end of sub-rule (3) of rule 11 add, “or at the discretion of the Registrar by a cheque drawn on such a bank even though not so guaranteed”.

[No. 7(2)-TMP/60.]

K. RAJARAMAN, Under Secy.

ORDER.

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

S.O. 426/IDRA/6/9.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby appoints Capt. N. M. Bhandari, Shri N. A. Kalyani and Shri H. L. Khetrapal to be members of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry S. O. No. 956, dated the 27th April, 1959, for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture and production of Internal Combustion Engines and Power Driven Pumps and Air Compressors and Blowers, and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, after entry No. 14 relating to Shri B. B. Ghosh, the following entries shall be inserted.

“14A	Capt. N. M. Bhandari, ‘BASANT’ 518, Silnath Camp, INDORE”.	“Consumers”	“Member”
“14B.	Shri N. A. Kalyani, Chairman, Satara District Cooperative Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Karad. Distt. North Satara.”	“do”	“do”
“14C.	Shri H. L. Khetrapal, M/s. Dulta Engineering Company, Chhippi Tank, Meerut.”	“do”	“do”

[No. 4(4) IA (II) (G)/59.]

K. C. MADAPPA, Dy. Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

S.O. 427.-- In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that five licences, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Mark.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. and date	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Relevant Licence	Indian Standard
		From	To			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	CM/L-162, 5-2-1960	1-3-1960	28-2-1961	M/s. National Pipes & Tubes Co. Ltd., Stephen House, 4, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta-1.	(a) Naval Brass Rods, Bars and Sections. (b) Free Cutting Brass Rods and Bars for use in Screw Machines. (c) High Strength Brass Rods, Bars and Sections.	IS : 291-1951 Specification for Naval Brass Rods, Bars and Sections. IS : 319-1951 Specification for Free Cutting Brass Rods and Bars for use in Screw Machines. IS : 320-1951 Specification for High Strength Brass Rods, Bars and Sections.
2	CM/L-163, 5-2-1960	1-3-1960	28-2-1961	Do.	(a) Copper Rods for Boiler Stays. (b) Copper Bars and Rods for Electrical purposes.	IS : 288-1951 Specification for Copper Rods for Boiler Stays. IS : 613-1954 Specification for Copper Bars and Rods for Electrical purposes.
3	CM/L-164, 5-2-1960	1-3-1960	28-2-1961	Do.	Lead Sheets for General purposes.	IS : 405-1952 Specification for Lead Sheets for General purposes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	CM/L-165, 5-2-1960 .	1-3-1960]	28-2-1961	M/s. National Pipes and Brass Tubes for General purposes. Tubes Co. Ltd., Stephen House, 4, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta-1.	IS : 407-1952 Specification for Brass Tubes for General purposes.	
5	CM/L-166, 8-2-1960 .	1-3-1960]	28-2-1961	M/s. Andamans Timber Industries Ltd., 2, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta-1.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels . IS : 10-1953 Specification for Plywood Tea-Chests (Revised)	

[No. MD/12:112.]
C. N. MODAWAL,
Deputy Director (Marks).

ERRATUM

The S.O. No. of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) Notification No. MD/13:2, dated 1st February, 1960 appearing on page 673 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3(ii), dated 13th February, 1960 may be read as "357" in place of "375".

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL**(Department of Mines and Fuel)***New Delhi, the 9th February 1960*

S.O. 428.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Rules, 1957, namely:—

In rule 6 of the said Rules for the expression “S—Deposits and Advances—Civil Deposits—Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Tribunal—Madhya Pradesh/Bihar” the expression “S—Deposits and Advances—Civil Deposits—Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Tribunal—Madhya Pradesh/Bihar—Deposits of Tribunals appointed under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957” shall be substituted.

[No. C2-1(15)/59.]

B. ROY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**(Department of Agriculture)****(Indian Council of Agricultural Research)***New Delhi, the 4th February 1960*

S.O. 429.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (c) of Section 4 of the Indian Coconut Committee Act, 1944 (10 of 1944) the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay have re-nominated Shri P. T. John, Deputy General Manager, Tata Oil Mills, Ernakulam as a member of the Indian Central Coconut Committee for a further period of three years with effect from 1st April, 1960.

[No. 8-3/59-Com.I.]

AJUDHIA PRASADA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 6th February 1960*

IN THE MATTER OF CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890 AND IN THE MATTER OF “THE LADY HARDINGE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN, DELHI, FUND.”

S.O. 430.—On the application of and with the concurrence of the Board of Administration for “the Lady Hardinge Hospital for women and children Delhi, fund” and in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government doth hereby order and direct that the sums of Rs. 80,000 and Rs. 75,000 out of the accumulated balance in the Employees' Provident Fund Account and invested in 16 Post Office 12 year National Savings Certificates in January, 1957 and in the 4% ten years Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates in September, 1958 respectively, shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India.

[No. F.4-24/59-MII.]

R. MURTHI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

S.O. 431.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of rule 2 of the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, the Central Government hereby

makes the following amendment in the Government of India, Ministry of Health notification published as S.R.O. 2213, dated the 17th October, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "Continent of Africa" the name "Uganda" shall be omitted.

[No. F. 16-1/60-IH.]

T. V. ANANTANARAYANAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 13th February 1960

S.O. 432.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Madras Port Trust Act, 1905 (Madras Act II of 1905) and in supersession of the Ministry of Transport notification No. 13-PI(124)/53 dated the 15th February 1954, it is hereby notified that each of the bodies representing commercial interests specified in column 2 of the table below shall elect the number of Trustees of the Port of Madras specified against it in column 3 thereof:—

TABLE

Serial Number	Name of body	Number of Trustees
1	2	3
1.	Southern Indie Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	4
2.	Andhra Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	2
3.	Madras Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	2
4.	Hindustan Chamber of Commerce, Madras.	1
5.	Indian National Steamship Owners' Association.	1

[No. 13C-PG(22)/58.]

K. NARAYANAN, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Communications and Civil Aviation)

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

S.O. 433.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (5) of rule 430 of the Indian Telegraph rules 1951 the Central Government hereby specifies the 25th day of February, 1960 as the date on which Message Rate System will be introduced at Ghaziabad Telephone Exchange.

[No. 11-1/60-PHC.]

K. K. SARAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER

ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th February 1960

S.O. 434.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that

with a view to achieving economy in the rural electrification works without sacrificing efficiency and safety, the provisions of rules 35(b), 45, 54, 68(b), 76(1), 77(2)(a), 81, 91(1) and 91(3) of the said rules shall be relaxed to the extent mentioned below for adoption, in the rural areas of the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura and of the State of Pondicherry.

Rule 35(b).—Caution Notices on supports of overhead lines of 37·5 kV and below could be limited to the following:—

- (i) All supports inside a village or panchayat;
- (ii) Up to 5 supports in every direction outside the boundary line demarcated for any village or panchayat;
- (iii) Supports at all road crossings.

Rule 45. In rural areas where the services of licensed contractors are not available, a competent and certified workman may execute only the low voltage electrical installation work without the direct supervision of a person holding a certificate of competency. In such cases, however, before connecting the installation to the works of the supplier, the qualified supervisor of the supplier shall be required to certify to the Electrical Inspector, in such form as may be approved by the Inspector that the electrical installation complies with the provisions of all the relevant rules.

Rule 54.—The voltage variation limit in the case of low or medium voltage may be increased from 5 per cent to 8 per cent.

Rule 68(b).—The height of 8 ft, specified in this rule for fencing may be reduced to 6 ft in the case of rural out-door sub-stations and switch stations.

Rule 76(1).—The following factors of safety may be adopted in the design of rural lines:—

Factors of safety on crippling load

For metal support	1·5
For wood support	3

Rule 77(2)(a).—The minimum clearance of overhead lines along any street may be reduced to 15 ft except for locations where such lower clearance would become dangerous to vehicular traffic or parked vehicles.

Rule 81.—The guarding between high voltage and low voltage lines on the same supports along streets in rural areas may be dispensed with unless demanded by the Electrical Inspector in any specific locality.

Rule 91(1).—The protective devices may be omitted in rural areas for 11 kV and lower voltage lines erected along any street unless considered necessary by the Electrical Inspector in specific localities. Such protective devices shall be provided on road crossings as heretofore.

Rule 91(3).—In rural areas for 37·5 kV lines and below, this rule may be relaxed. However, if an Electrical Inspector feels that a line is vulnerable at any location, he may require anti-climbing devices to be provided by the owner on the support of such lines at locations specified by him.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this Order 'rural areas' mean the areas outside the limits of any Municipality or any Municipal Corporation established under any law for the time being in force

[No. EL.III-353(11).]

N. S. VASANT,
Officer on Special Duty.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 9th February 1960

S.O. 433.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act,

1954 (44 of 1954), I, Shri S. W. Shiveshwarkar, I.C.S., Chief Settlement Commissioner hereby delegate my powers under Rules 84 and 86 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, to condone the delay in submission of applications for substitution under Section 9 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) by successors-in-interest of deceased claimants or applicants for Rehabilitation Grant, to the following officers of the Settlement Organisation:—

1. Shri P. N. Bhanot, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi.
2. Shri Khushi Ram, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jullundur.
3. Shri R. S. Das, I.A.S., Regional Settlement Commissioner, Lucknow.
4. Shri P. N. Khanna, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Indore.
5. Shri S. S. Bisen, I.A.S., Regional Settlement Commissioner, Patna.
6. Shri H. K. Choudhry, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay.
7. Dr. Tara Chand, Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jaipur.
8. Shri A. R. Malhotra, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Patiala.

[No. 7(4) Policy I/59.]

S. W. SHIVESHWARKAR,
Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

S.O. 436.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India Ltd., Vijayawada and their workmen.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS.

Thursday, the twenty-first day of January, One thousand Nine Hundred and sixty

PRESENT:

Sri K. Ramaswami Goundar, B.A., M.L.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 51 of 1959

(In the matter of the dispute between the workmen and the management of Central Bank of India Ltd., Vijayawada.)

BETWEEN:

The General Secretary,
The Central Bank of India Staff Association,
Vijayawada.

AND

The Group Agent,
Central Bank of India Ltd.
Vijayawada.

REFERENCE. LR. II-10(90)/59 of the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, New Delhi, dated 22nd October, 1959.

- ISSUES.** “1. Whether the management of the Central Bank of India, Vijayawada Group, are justified in asking the cashiers to appoint cash peons under their guarantee and to give letters of guarantee on behalf of messengers, chowkidars, godown-keepers, etc.?
2. Whether the securities (cash deposits and fidelity bonds) obtained by the Central Bank of India from its employees in the Vijayawada Group are high and whether uniform securities should be taken by them? What should be the minimum security to be taken?”

This dispute coming on for hearing on Tuesday and Wednesday the 19th and 20th days of January 1960 and on this day, upon perusing the reference, the claim and counter statements and the record of evidence, and upon hearing the arguments of Sri S. Mohankumararamangalam, Advocate for the Union and of Sri P. V. Chellappathi Rao, Sri V. M. Venugopala Menon and Sri S. Valdyanathan, Advocates for the management, the Tribunal passed the following.

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India for the adjudication of two issues in controversy between the Central Bank of India, Vijayawada group, and their workmen; and the first of those issues is whether the Bank is justified in asking the cashiers to appoint cash peons under their guarantee and give letters of guarantee on behalf of messengers, chowkidars, godown-keepers, etc. The main office of the Vijayawada group is in Vijayawada, under the charge of Sri Rangaswami, who has been examined as a witness for the management; and under the control of the main office, there are nine branch or pay offices located in Guntur, Eluru, Kakinada, Tanuku, Rajahmundry, Gudivada, Tenali, Tadepalle gedem, and Bhimavaram. It will be seen that the controversy relates to the cashiers in all those branch offices, and not to the Head Cashier in the main office who occupies the grade of an officer, and the question involved is whether it is not open to the Bank to call on the cashiers to appoint cash peons under their guarantee, and also to give letters of guarantee on behalf of the employees of the godown department, namely godown keepers, chowkidars and messengers, etc. There is a cashier for every one of the branch or pay offices, so that there are 9 cashiers in all. At the time of the appointment, a written agreement called "cashier agreement" has been executed as between the Bank and the cashier, embodying the terms and conditions of his service, as also the security to be furnished and the subordinate employees to whom he should stand guarantee. Those agreements have been filed as Exs. M-2 to M-9. The clauses and the terms are *ipsissima verba* the same in all the agreements.

2. For the purposes of this reference, it will be necessary to refer to some of the important clauses in the cashier agreements. The preamble of the agreement provides that the cashier has agreed to deposit and has deposited with the Bank the security mentioned therein for the due and faithful discharge by him of his duties as such cashier and of the assistants or subordinates appointed by him and for the purpose of indemnifying the Bank from any losses or damages that may be occasioned by reason of his default or neglect of duty of himself or by his subordinates and assistants during his employment as such cashier. Clause 5 of the agreement provides that the cashier has already appointed and shall appoint his subordinates and assistants with the approval of the Managing Director and of the Agent or the Officer in charge of the branch where he is posted and shall thereafter nominate and appoint all subordinates and assistants such as Assistant Cashiers, Collection Clerks and Peons as may be necessary for the due and proper performance of the office work of the Cashier's department of the Bank with the approval of the Agent or the Officer in charge of the branch. It further provides that all such persons, the Cashier may, but subject to the approval of the Agent or Officer in charge of the branch, employ, control, dismiss or change at the Cashier's pleasure, and the Cashier shall nominate and appoint another in his stead to discharge the duties of the person so dismissed, subject to such nomination and appointment being approved by the Agent or the Officer in charge of the branch. It will thus be seen that under the cashier agreements executed by all the cashiers, the employees of the cash department have to be appointed by the Bank only on the nomination or recommendation of the cashier, subject of course to the approval of the Managing Director or the Officer in charge of the branch, for the obvious reason that the cashier has to indemnify the Bank for any loss or damage that may be occasioned not only by reason of his own default or neglect of duty, but also for the default or neglect by his subordinates or assistants.

3. And so, under the agreement, the cashier has to stand guarantee and answer for the default or neglect on the part of the other employees of the Cash Department, such as assistant cashier, collection clerk, and cash-peon. But the reference is limited only to the cash peons, and not to the Assistant Cashiers or Collection clerks, and so that the first part of Issue 1 was confined only to the cash peons one of the subordinates mentioned under clause 5 of the agreement for whom the Cashier is to stand guarantee.

4. The latter part of the first issue relates to the cashiers being called upon to give letters of guarantee on behalf of the godown-keepers, chowkidars and

messengers who are all employees of the godown department. It will be seen that in the original agreements entered into by most of the cashiers there is no reference to godown keepers or other employees of the godown department either in the preamble or under clause 5 of the agreements. But, in a few cases, godown-keepers have been added to clause 5 by subsequent agreements, and in others separate letters have been taken from the Cashiers extending their guarantee to the employees of the godown department. There are also cases where the Cashier's guarantee has not been extended to the employees of the godown department either by a subsequent addition to clause 5 of the agreement or by independent letters; and in such cases the Cashiers refused to extend their guarantee to the employees of the godown department and the management did not take any further action against those cashiers. During this enquiry, the management did not put forward any right to demand even from those cashiers an extension of guarantee to the employees of the godown department, so that the cashiers who have not extended their guarantee to the employees of the godown department either under the original agreement, or by subsequent addition to clause 5 of the agreement, or by subsequent extension letter will be under no obligation to give letters of guarantee on behalf of those employees.

5 It will be more convenient to consider the latter part of issue 1 in the first instance, namely whether the cashiers are bound to give letters of guarantee on behalf of the employees of the godown department, such as godown-keepers, chowkidars and messengers etc. As stated above, the management claims this right to make a demand on the cashiers for such guarantee only on the basis of the agreement or extension letters, and in cases where there is no agreement or extension letters so as to cover the cases of the employees of the godown department, the management has not insisted that the cashier should give letters or guarantee on behalf of those employees. But the question is whether the cashiers are bound to stand guarantee on behalf of those employees even in cases where those employees are brought into the original agreement or added by a subsequent addition to clause 5 of the agreement or under separate extension letters. Legally speaking, if there is an agreement to that effect, the sanctity of such agreement should be respected by the workers. But the workers are not in a position to enter into agreements on equal terms with the management, and when unemployed persons seek employment they are only too anxious to get a job and would be prepared to sign any agreement without any thought as to the fairness or propriety of its terms. Therefore, where it will be unjust or improper or oppressive to enforce an agreement specifically against the workers, it is the duty of this Tribunal to grant relief to the workers. In the few cases where the original agreement itself covers the case of the employees of the godown department, the contention of Sri Chalapathi Rao, the learned counsel for the management, was that the very appointment was made on condition of the Cashiers standing guarantee for those employees also, and after having got into the job on that condition it will not be open to the cashier to kick off that condition and retain the job. This argument can have no application to cases where the employees of the godown department are brought into the agreement by a subsequent addition or by a subsequent letter of extension. If for such extended guarantee there should be any fresh consideration by way of additional remuneration or allowances paid to the Cashiers, then it can be stated that the management is justified in imposing this additional burden. But, in his evidence, the Agent in charge of the main office, namely, Sri Rangaswami stated that the cashiers are not paid any extra remuneration for taking the additional responsibility in regard to the employees of the godown department except in one or two cases. As a matter of fact, all the cashiers get the same additional allowance over and above their pay as members of the clerical staff, irrespective of the fact whether their guarantee extends to the members of the godown department or not. In such cases, therefore, it would seem that there was no justification for the management to impose an additional burden upon the cashiers. Even assuming that the case where this additional responsibility is imposed by a subsequent addition to clause 5 of the agreement or a subsequent letter of extension should be dealt with on the same footing as the original agreement embodying the terms of extended liability, the question would arise whether the management should be allowed to specifically enforce the terms of such agreement or whether the workers should not be given relief in respect of that liability. As stated above, the argument was that this extended liability was a condition precedent to the appointment, and so that appointment cannot be retained without the condition being fulfilled. But it does not appear in the evidence that a cashier giving this extended liability was put on better terms, and on the other hand all the cashiers, with or without the extended liability, are put on the same wages and allowances, and no cashier is paid any extra

allowance for assuming this liability in regard to the employees of the godown department. That being so, even if the terms of the original agreement provide for extended liability for members of the godown department, the question will have to be answered whether such terms are unfair and unjust and should be relieved against.

6. Ordinarily, an employee is answerable only for his own acts of omission or commission and,/except where the circumstances of the employment so demand, no employee should be held responsible for the misconduct of another. The reasons advanced in the counter statement as to why the cashier is held answerable for the employees of the godown department are these. The cash and the godown departments are closely allied with common responsibilities; the Cashier make financial reports about the credit-worthiness of constituents who seek credit by pledges or hypothecations of goods and in much of their work they act in close co-operation and collaboration with the godown department staff; the Cashiers being the principal employees dealing with the Bank's advances hold themselves responsible to the Bank for the acts of the godown department staff. Even accepting what all is stated in the counter statement as a true picture of the relationship between the cash and godown departments, still it is not intelligible why the cashier should be made to stand guarantee for the employees of the godown department. It is not claimed by the management that the cashier has got any delegated function in regard to the administration or supervision of the godown department. After all, a cashier is only a member of the clerical staff belonging to the Cash department. His duties are in relation to that department, and it is not specified even in the counter statement whether he has got any duties in relation to the godown department. It will be seen that even the cashier agreement, which lays down the duties of the cashier in great detail, makes no reference whatever to the cashier having any of his duties correlated to any duty or work in the godown department. The godown is entirely under the keep and custody of the godown keeper and the other employees such as chowkidars and messengers. That being so, there does not seem to be any reason or principle why for any misconduct on the part of the employees of the godown department the cashier should be asked to stand guarantee. It is true that in the counter statement it is further alleged that it is scarcely accurate to say that the godown keepers are not under cashier's control; that the activities of the cashiers and of the godown department staff are allied activities; and that the cashiers act upon the information and material supplied by the godown keepers. It may be that the cash and the godown sections are allied in the sense that any section of the Bank is allied to any other section. Any integral connection between the two sections is not alleged in the counter statement. It is also difficult to understand the statement that the godown keepers are under the cashiers' control. There is no such thing in the cashier agreement itself, prescribing for a cashier any degree of control in relation to the godown department. When the Agent of the main office, Sri Rangaswami, was in the witness box, this matter was specifically put to him and his answer was that they extended the responsibility of the Cashier to the godown department because they thought that it would conduce to the better management and safety of the Bank, and not that the godown keeper is under the control of the cashier or that the cashier has got any duties or responsibilities in regard to the godown department. In answer to questions put by Court, Sri Rangaswami stated that the cash department and the godown department are allied departments, which may be true. But he admitted that there is no integral connection between the two. The following specific question elicited the following answer:

"Q. Please give the reason or principle for putting the godown department under the guarantee of the cashier?

A. The cashier is answerable for the advances made by the bank on the strength of the financial report. The godown keepers are the persons who are controlling the advances. The godown keepers are the media through which the advances made by the bank are safeguarded. Inasmuch as the cashiers are responsible for these advances, it is incumbent on the bank to see that the godown section is also guaranteed by a cashier."

It is very difficult to understand this explanation. It may be that the cashiers are responsible in a way for the advances made to the constituents because the advances are made on the cashier's report as to the credit-worthiness of the constituents. That does not establish any connection between the cashier and the godown department. The answer that the godown keepers are the persons who

are controlling the advances or that they are the media through which the advances made by the Bank are safeguarded is hardly intelligible and does not establish any connection between the cashier and the godown department. It may be that the Bank finds it convenient to shove on their administrative or supervisory responsibility to the shoulders of these poor cashiers without any additional remuneration or allowances for undertaking such responsibilities. It is plain that it is the duty of the Bank to assume direct control over the employes of the godown department in the same manner as they exercise control over the employees of the other departments. There appears to be no reason or principle for linking the godown department to the cashier and making him responsible for the employees of the godown department as if he has got any administrative control or has got any duties to discharge in relation to that department. It may be that in making reports as to the credit-worthiness of the constituents of the Bank, the cashier ordinarily takes the help of the godown keepers in preparing such reports. But, it is admitted by Sri Rangaswami himself that strictly speaking the cashier must prepare the report himself and that it is the cashier alone that has to submit that report.

7. In these circumstances, to make the cashier answerable for the misconduct of the employees of the godown department is unfair and unjust; and even if there should be any agreement or letter executed by the cashier holding himself answerable for the employees of the godown department, such agreements should not be given effect to; agreement or no agreement, no cashier should be called upon to stand guarantee on behalf of the employees of the godown department such as the godown keepers, chowkidars, messengers, etc. It is not the evidence that the godown department cannot function properly unless it is placed under the guarantee or responsibility of the cashier. Sri Rangaswami admitted as follows in answer to court questions: "There are 4 or 5 cashiers of the branch offices who have not extended their guarantee to the employees of the godown department. Their agreements do not contain the guarantee clause for the employees of the godown department. When we asked them to give letters of extension, they refused. And so, those cashiers are working without any responsibility for the employees of the godown department". Thus, out of the 9 cashiers, 4 or 5 cashiers do not have this additional responsibility in regard to the employees of the godown department. The management could not impose that liability on those cashiers because they have not entered into any such agreement either under the original contract or by subsequent extension. It is only the agreements of the other cashiers that are sought to be enforced. As stated above, there is no reason, principle or additional remuneration involved in the extended liability. To enforce such agreements against these workers would be clearly unjust and oppressive. It is true that sometimes a cashier is asked to inspect the godown once in a fortnight. The evidence of Sampathkumar, the cashier of Tadapalleudem examined as the first witness for the workers, was that he, as the cashier, and the local agent have to inspect that godown once in a fortnight by turns and submit a report to the main office at Vijayawada. Merely because the cashier is entrusted with that work, namely inspection of the godown, that cannot certainly create a need for the cashier to answer for the misdeeds of the employees of the godown department. The evidence shows that there is a standing order of the Head Office that the Officer in charge and the cashier should in turn inspect the godowns and make a report answering certain standard queries.

8. Now taking up the earlier part of the issue namely whether the Bank is justified in asking the cashiers to appoint cash peons under their guarantee, the position appears to be in favour of the management. The duties of the cash peons are detailed in the counter statement, namely sorting, bundling and stitching currency notes; accompanying remittances to State Bank; collecting cheques drawn on non-clearing banks; receiving insured articles from Post Offices etc. There is no controversy about these duties, as in fact they are admitted by the cashier Sampathkumar. It will be seen that the cash peon is included even in the first instance under clause 5 in all the cashiers' agreements, and not brought into the agreement either by subsequent addition to that clause or by a subsequent letter, so that if that agreement is to be enforced the cashier will have to make the nomination or the recommendation in regard to cash peon in terms of clause 5 of the agreement, keeping the cash peon under his guarantee. The question is whether this agreement should not be enforced against the cashier. It will be seen that all the agreements, under clause 10, provide that the cashier shall take proper and business-like care of all the cash, bullion, cheques, bills, notes, securities, vouchers and accounts as may come into his hands or into those of his subordinates and assistants acting under his orders in the proper or usual course of business, and he shall pay or deliver to the Agent all such cash, bullion,

cheques, notes, securities, vouchers, etc., as and when required to do so by the Managing Director or Agent or the Officer in charge of the branch. It is therefore clear that the primary duty of the cashier is in relation to the cash, bullion, cheques, bills, etc., and that responsibility is his sole responsibility. If in the discharge of that responsibility, assistance is given to him by appointing a cash peon, there will be nothing unjust or improper in the cashier being called upon to stand guarantee for the cash peon who is allowed to handle cash and other securities by the cashier as part of his duty; so that if anything goes wrong by any misconduct or neglect on the part of the cash peon it is only proper that the responsibility should be fixed upon the cashier. It is not for the responsibility of anybody else that the cashier is asked to stand guarantee. It is only for his own responsibility, sought to be discharged through his assistants such as cash peons, he is asked to give guarantee. The evidence of Sri Rangaswami also was that because the cash peons handle currency notes it will not be possible for the bank, if anything goes wrong, to hold him responsible, and so they would make the cashier responsible for it. It is the cashier who hands over the currency notes, cheques, bills, etc., to the cash peon, and it is expected of the cashier that the cash peon should work under his direct control and direction, so that the cashier may be answerable to the Bank if anything goes wrong in the cash department. If there should be no such guarantee on the part of the cashier, it is easy to imagine that the cash and other valuable securities of the bank would not be safe. When many are handling the same cash and securities it will not be possible for the management to fix the liability on the particular individual. It seems to me that for the proper functioning of the cash department, the cashiers should be made answerable by guarantee for the other employees, such as cash peons who are allowed to handle cash and other securities by the cashier.

9. Sri Mohan Kumaramangalam appearing for the Union contended that this vicarious guarantee would become unworkable as it often happens that a cashier may be transferred from one branch to another, in which case in the transferred office he will be made answerable for the acts of the employees of the cash department who were already appointed and whose appointments were not made on the cashier's nomination or recommendation, or the employees of the cash department may be transferred and new employees from other branch offices may be brought in and those persons also would be persons appointed without the recommendation or concurrence of the cashier. But it seems imperative, from clause 5 of the agreement, that the appointments of the other employees of the cash department for whom the cashier stands guarantee should be made only on his nomination or recommendation, so that his guarantee will not extend to any employee of the cash department appointed without his nomination or recommendation. That is to say, in the same station or transferred station, the vicarious guarantee cannot extend to persons not appointed on the cashier's recommendation or nomination. This position was not controverted.

10. It was contended for the Union that under what is known as Sastry's award, marked as Ex. M-1, this vicarious liability was ruled out, and that if the management should insist on any such liability, it would be contrary to the provisions of that award. The question of cash deposits and fidelity bonds to be furnished by the bank staff has been considered in that award at pages 121 to 123 of Chapter XXI. The Tribunal that passed that award felt the need to have some sort of security to cover financial loss that may be caused by any fraud or negligence or by embezzlement of monies by workmen engaged in the cash department and by those handling cash, valuable securities and other possessions. Accordingly, the Tribunal observed that only the clerical staff in the cash department ledger keepers and godown keepers in charge of the stocks, should be called upon to give individual securities of their own. This specific question of vicarious guarantee was not raised before that Tribunal and it had therefore no occasion to deal with that question. On the other hand, it was contended by Sri Chalapathi Rao for the management that this question should have been raised by the workers before that Tribunal and inasmuch as that was not done the workers are barred from reagitating that question, on principles of constructive res judicata. But it must be remembered that the Tribunal was dealing with the disputes on a reference made by the Central Government, and if this question was not included in the reference it was not the fault of the workers.

11. Sri Chalapathi Rao for the management put forward certain contentions relating to the jurisdiction of this Tribunal and the competency of this reference. He contended that under clause 22 of the cashier agreements, in the event of any dispute between the bank and the cashier, such disputes shall be referred to the arbitration of two arbitrators, one to be nominated by each party. No doubt,

reference to arbitration is one of the recognised methods of resolving industrial disputes. But this is a reference made by the appropriate Government under Section 10, which provides that where such Government is of opinion that any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended, it may at any time, by order in writing refer the dispute to a Tribunal for adjudication. The powers of the Government under that Section cannot be controlled by any agreement between the parties. The Government might not have been satisfied that the arbitration contemplated by the parties would be an effective machinery for bringing about an industrial settlement. The management gave no notice to the cashiers of its intention to invoke the provisions of clause 22. It was then contended that the present dispute is not a matter falling under the second or third Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, and so the Tribunal can have no jurisdiction to entertain this dispute. It will be seen that under clause (d) of Section 10, any matter specified in the second Schedule or the third Schedule may be referred to the Tribunal for adjudication. If this is not a matter included in the third Schedule, then it would be covered by item 6 of the second Schedule, namely all matters other than those specified in the third Schedule. There is therefore, no force in this contention.

12. The second issue involved in this reference, is whether the securities (cash deposits and fidelity bonds) obtained by the Bank from its employees in the Vijayawada Group are high and whether uniform securities should be taken by them and what should be the minimum security to be taken. At present, the securities taken are as follows:

I. Cashier.

In Guntur, Eluru, Gudivada, Tenali, Tadepalle gedem and Bhimavaram, the security is Rs. 3,000 cash plus Rs. 3,000 by fidelity guarantee; in Tanuku and Rajahmundry it is Rs. 2,000 cash plus Rs. 7,000 fidelity guarantee; and in Kakinada, it is Rs. 5,000 cash plus Rs. 5,000 fidelity guarantee.

II. Assistant Cashiers.

Rs. 1,000/-.

III. Godown Keepers.

Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000; and in one case Rs. 3,000/-.

IV. Gollah.

Rs. 500/-.

V. Cash Peons.

Rs. 500/-.

As observed in paragraph 424 of Sastry's award, the amounts, for which such security may be taken, will naturally vary with the kind of work that is allotted to the various categories of workmen, and that as a general rule, however, the banks should not fix very high amounts but should as far as possible take such minimum amount only as is proper in each case. The union has not placed any material to assess the degree of responsibility of these employees and what should be the extent of security in each case and whether the present level is unduly high. No grounds are made out for interfering with the securities now furnished by the various employees. It is true that the extent of security is not the same in regard to all the cashiers or the godown keepers. But then, that will depend upon the volume of business; and the amount of cash and other securities that may be received in the particular office. It follows that the existing rates of security must continue. It was pointed out by the representative of the Union that some times employees are appointed with dual responsibilities, such as clerk-cum-godown-keeper, typist-cum-godown-keeper and so on, and that even before he is posted to the duties of a godown keeper he is called upon to furnish security. It is obvious that only when the employee is posted to that particular duty which calls for security, he should be called upon to furnish it, and not when he is discharging duties for which no security is required.

13. There will be an award as stated above.

Sd./- K. RAMASWAMI GOUNDAR, Industrial Tribunal.

[No. LRIJ-10(90)/59.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 10th February 1969

S.O. 437.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bank of Maharashtra Limited, Bombay and their workmen represented by the Bank of Maharashtra Employees' Union, Bombay and the Poona Bank Employees' Association, Poona (hereinafter referred to as the Unions);

And whereas the said employers and the Unions have under sub-section (1) of section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), referred the dispute to arbitration by an arbitration agreement and a copy of that agreement has been forwarded to the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said arbitration agreement.

APPLICATION UNDER FORM 'C' UNDER RULE NO. 7

AGREEMENT

[Under Section 10(A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.]

BETWEEN

The Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., with Head Office at Baji-
rao Road, Poona.

For Employer.

AND

Their Workmen represented by—

- (1) The Bank of Maharashtra Employees' Union
having their registered Office at C/o Bombay
State Bank Employees' Federation, Khandelwal
Bhuvan, Dr. D. N. Road, Bombay-1.
- (2) Poona Bank Employees' Association having their
registered Office at 1223, Sadashiv Peth, Near
Peru Gate, Poona-2.

For Workmen.

It is agreed between the parties to refer the following Industrial Disputes to the Arbitration of:—

Shri F. Jeejeebhoy,
City Ice Building,
Bazargate Street,
Fort, Bombay-1.

(I) Specific matters in dispute:

(a) Whether the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., stands up-graded from "C" Class Bank to "B" Class Bank in accordance with Para 64 read with other relevant paragraphs of the Award of the All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes), constituted under the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 35, dated 5th January 1952, as modified? If so, what must be the date of such up-gradation in accordance with the said Award referred to above?

Whether as a result of such up-gradation if any the workmen would be entitled to any adjustment in their basic pay and other service conditions and if so, to what extent?

(b) Whether workmen originally recruited as apprentices but subsequently taken up by the Bank as clerks or peons are entitled to receive full Awarded wages, either as clerks or peons, as the case may be, in respect of the period of their apprenticeship?

Whether the annual increments of clerks or peons who originally joined as apprentices but who were subsequently taken up as clerks or peons, as the case may be, must be given having regard to their date of joining as apprentices in terms of Para 292(7) and other relevant provisions of the said Award?

(II) *Parties to the dispute:*

All Workmen in the employment of the Bank, wherever employed in India.

(III) *Representation of the parties:*

For the Workmen.—The Bank of Maharashtra Employees' Union, Bombay.

The Poona, Bank Employees' Association, Poona.

For the Employer.—The Bank of Maharashtra Ltd., Poona.

(IV) *Total number of Workmen affected:*—About six hundred.(V) *Total number of Workmen affected by the dispute:*—As stated above in

(VI) The jurisdiction of the Arbitrator while answering the reference will be confined to the interpretation of the relevant provisions of the Shastri Award in respect of the subject matter of the above two terms of reference.

The parties agree that they may, if they so desire, engage a legal practitioner of their choice to represent them in the arbitration proceedings.

*Witnesses**Signature of Parties.*

For Employer:

For the Bank of Maharashtra Ltd.,
(Sd.) Illegible.

(1) (Sd.) Illegible.

Manager.

For Workmen:

For the Bank of Maharashtra
Employees' Union, Bombay,
(Sd.) Illegible.

(2) (Sd.) Illegible.

General Secretary.

For Workmen:

For the Poona Bank Employees'
Association, Poona,
(Sd.) Illegible.

(3) (Sd.) Illegible.

General Secretary.

Dated, at Poona, the 1st February, 1960.

I agree to arbitrate in the above-stated industrial dispute.

(Sd.) F. JEEJEEBHOOY.

The 3rd February, 1960.

[No. F. 10(26)/60-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 15th February 1960

S.O. 438.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the East Bastacolla Colliery Post Office Dhansar, and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the management of the East Bastacolla Colliery, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad, was justified in dismissing the undermentioned workmen.

(i) Shri Balai Kewat, Miner.

(ii) Shri Baijnath Mahto, Trammer.

(iii) Shri Jagannath Mahto, Trammer.

If not, to what relief they are entitled and from what date?

[No. 2/226/59-LRII.]

S.O. 439.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Kankanee Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the termination of services of Sarvashri Karu Chamar and Mangar Bhulia was justified. If not, to what relief are they entitled?

[F. No. LRII/2(143)59.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 11th February 1960

S.O. 440.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment published with S.O. 296, dated the 21st January, 1960, at pages 505 to 506 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 30th January, 1960, the following correction shall be made:—

At page 506, in the first line of the 'Schedule' for "Shri Ratan Lal Dwivedi" read "Shri Sheo Ratan Lal Devedi".

[No. LRII-10(101)/59.]

S. N. TULSIANI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th February 1960

S.O. 441.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) the Central Government hereby appoints Sarvashri M. M. Bhlwarkar, S. A. Shaikh, J. M. Tejam, M. K. Talegaonkar and J. M. Pandya, to be Inspectors for the whole of the State of Bombay for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway Company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(693)/60-P.F.I.]

S.O. 442.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. K. Mehrotra, to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act and of any scheme framed thereunder, in relation to an establishment belonging to or under the control of the Central Government, or in relation to an establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oil-field or a controlled industry.

[No. 31(694)/60-P.F.I.]

New Delhi, the 20th February 1960

S.O. 443.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Calcutta Unregistered Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1957 the

same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section, namely:—

Amendment

In the said Scheme, in item (vi) of sub-clause (2) of clause 9, the following sentence shall be inserted at end, namely:—

"If for any reason it is not possible to send the photo-identity card through the listed employer, the Board may deliver it direct to the worker concerned and inform the employer concerned accordingly, if possible.".

[Fac. 184(16)/59.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 12th February 1960

S.O. 444.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) (Verification), New Delhi, and the Welfare Adviser to the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, as Conciliation Officers for—

- (i) all industries carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government;
- (ii) all mines and oilfields; and
- (iii) all banking and insurance companies.

[No. 1/7/60-L.R.I.]

New Delhi, the 16th February 1960

S.O. 445.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies, for a further period of six months from the 26th February, 1960 the Labour Inspector (Central) at Ambala, as the authority to whom the employer shall send intimation of any lock-out or strike referred to in sub-section (3) of section 22 aforesaid, in the States of Punjab and Jammu and Kashmir and in the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh.

[No. 1/15/60-LR-I.]

S.O. 446.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), read with the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby appoints the Labour Inspector (Central) at Ambala as Conciliation Officer for a further period of six months from the 26th February, 1960, for all industrial disputes—

- (a) in the State of Punjab and the Union territory of Himachal Pradesh concerning workmen employed in—
 - (i) any industry carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government other than railways;
 - (ii) any controlled industry specified by the Central Government under sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of section 2 of the said Act;
 - (iii) any mine;
 - (iv) any oil-field;
 - (v) any banking or insurance company, having branches or other establishments in more than one State;
- (b) in the State of Jammu and Kashmir concerning workmen employed under the Government of India.

[No. 1/15/60-LR-I.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th February 1960

S.O. 447.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers mentioned in Schedule I hereto annexed and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in Schedule II hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act

SCHEDULE I

1. Messrs Balailal Mookerjee and Company, Wardley House, 25-Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
2. Messrs Baney Madhab Mookerjee and Company, 74, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
3. Messrs E. C. Bose and Company, 22, Strand Road, Calcutta.
4. Messrs Darabshaw B Cunstjee Sons, (Private) Limited, 13, Brabourne Road, Calcutta—1.
5. Messrs H. M. Coria and Son (Private) Limited, 35, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta—12.
6. Messrs P. E. Davis and Company, Mezzanine Floor, 18-Strand Road, Calcutta.
7. Messrs Keshavial P Govsia, 24, Strand Road, Calcutta.
8. Messrs A. C. Roy and Company (Private) Limited, 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.
9. Messrs Santos Chandra Banerjee and Sons (Private) Limited, 7-Swallow Lane, Calcutta.
10. Messrs Sarat Chatterjee and Company (Private) Limited, 3, Mango Lane, Calcutta.

SCHEDULE II

1. Whether the monthly workmen employed by the employers specified in Schedule I in Calcutta Port are entitled to any bonus for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959? If so, what should be the quantum of the same?
2. Whether the monthly workmen aforesaid should have incremental scales of pay? If so, what should be the scales for different categories of such workmen?

[No. 28/48/58-LRIV.]

A. L. HANNA, Under Secy

New Delhi, the 13th February 1960

S.O. 448.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948) read with rule 3 of the Minimum Wages (Central Advisory Board) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. LWI(I)6(15)/58, dated the 17th November 1959, namely:—

In the said notification—

under the heading 'Representatives of Employers', for entry 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"2. Shri H. C. Kotheai, Oriental Building, Armenian Street, Madras—1".

[No. LWI(I)6(21)/59].

K. D. HAJELA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th February 1960

S.O. 449.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (32 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1949, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

In the said Rules—

in rule 13, after sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) If not less than three members of the Housing Board or a Sub-Committee constituted by the Advisory Committee request the Chairman thereof to refer any matter to the Housing Board or the Sub-Committee, the Chairman shall refer that matter to it accordingly."

[No. 1(6)59/M-II.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Delhi, the 27th January, 1960

S.O. 450.—Annual Accounts for 1957-58

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH, 1958

LIABILITIES AND FUNDS	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Sundry Liabilities		Buildings (as per details attached)	104,37,929
1. Musical Club	150	Furniture, Fittings and Equipment	8,45,856
2. Sports Trophies	999	Science Apparatus and Chemicals	28,47,174
3. Examiner's Fee (Estimated)	2,00,000	Books and Periodicals	10,61,575
4. Loans and Deposits		Sports Materials and Trophies	576
(i) Government of India Loan	8,72,158	Convocation Gowns and Hoods	125
(ii) Hindu College Building Grant	57,501	Vehicles	17,620
(iii) Ramjas College Building Grant	1,17,846	Provident Fund	22,57,001
(iv) Hans Raj College Building Grant	21,448	Special Endowment Funds	
(v) S. R. College of Commerce Building Grant	51,115	Investments	1,93,800
(vi) Indraprastha College Building Grant	53,545	Cash	32,551
(vii) St. Stephen's College Building Grant	1,33,500		2,26,751
(viii) Lady Irwin College Building Grant	45,000	Reserve Fund	
(ix) Gwyer Hall (Swimming Pool) Grant	10,000	Investments	76,000
(x) Deposits Accounts as per Contra.	1,51,173	Loans outstanding	33,983
(xi) Cash Balance Grant Account	1,00,000	Cash	4,290
(xii) Government Grants (Balances)		General Endowment Fund	1,14,273
Unspent Balances	6,25,153	Investments	19,000
Less Excesses	5,25,069	Cash	748
(as per statement attached)			19,748
Funds : -		Publications Fund	11,619
1. General Endowment Fund		Professorships Fund	
Balance of the amount in House Property	93,925	Investments	16,300
		Cash	4,477
		Suspense Account	20,777
		Investments	15,000
		Closing Balances	10,14,751
		Less transfer to Revenue Account—1955-56	10,29,751
			2,65,000
			7,64,751

Cash/Investments in Fixed Deposit	19,748	1,13,673	Less transfer to Capital Account—1957-58	70,000
2. Reserve Fund		1,14,273		6,94,751
3. Depreciation Reserve Fund		2,06,278	Less Advance for Extension	
4. Insurance Reserve Fund		35,263	Lectures	2,721
5. Professorships Fund		20,777	Pt. Manmohan Nath Dar	6,92,030
6. Provident Fund		22,57,001	Endowment Fund	
7. Special Endowment Funds		2,26,751	Investments	35,000
8. Suspense Account		2,76,360	Cash	8,757
9. V. C's Students' Fund (Current Account)				43,757
10. Pt. Manmohan Nath Dar Endowment Fund		43,757	542 Deposits Account	
11. Publications Fund		11,619	Science Caution Money	
12. Delhi University Fraternity House and Student Loan Scholarship Fund		231	Investments	7,000
Excess of Assets over Liabilities		52,21,044	Cash	18,406
		146,03,645	Library Special Membership	25,406
			Contractor's Security Deposit Account	12,064
			Research Schemes	75,150
			Sundry Debtors	38,553
			Stores, Stationery etc.	1,51,173
			Cash at Bank and at Hand	17,243
				70,721
				9,88,941
GRAND TOTAL		198,24,689	GRAND TOTAL	198,24,689

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,
Assistant Registrar (Accounts),
University of Delhi.

Sd/- T. P. S. IYER,
Registrar,
University of Delhi.

Checked :
Sd/- J. N. GUPTA,
Inspecting Officer,
Office of the A.G.C.R. (New Delhi).

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Abstract showing Receipts and Payments for the year 1957-58

RECEIPTS				PAYMENTS			
	Head of Account	Rs.	nP.		Head of Account	Rs.	nP.
I. Grants		35,61,406.62		1. General Administration		4,57,006.51	
II. Fees from Students		8,69,213.47		2. Faculty of Arts		2,12,583.25	
III. Rents, Dividends etc.		86,956.62		(a) General		45,447.89	
IV. Library		15,595.09		(b) Department of Russian		1,07,011.45	
V. Miscellaneous		34,902.07		(c) Department of African Studies			
VI. Special Receipts		40,703.48		3. Faculty of Science			
VII. Suspense		.01		(a) Physics		3,15,164.17	
				(b) Chemistry		3,25,140.20	
				(c) Botany		1,58,658.90	
				(d) Zoology		1,35,498.89	
				(e) Anthropology		52,746.34	
				(f) General		37,752.28	
				(g) Workshop		36,651.65	
				4. Faculty of Law		1,93,413.82	
				5. Faculty of Social Sciences (School of Economics)		2,38,150.00	
				6. V. P. Chest Institute		2,25,000.00	
				7. Women's College (Miranda House)		1,49,655.00	
				8. Study Leave		12,516.48	
				9. Examinations		3,41,777.87	
				10. Library		2,00,998.60	
				11. Scholarships and Exhibitions		93,837.74	
				12. Vice-Chancellor's Students' Fund		2,000.00	
				13. Grants		53,463.85	
				14. Provident Fund Contributions		92,554.21	
				15. Maintenance of Buildings		2,89,110.83	
				16. Maintenance of Gardens		41,371.23	
				17. Transfer to Reserve Fund etc.		56,500.00	
				18. Repayment of Loans		62,052.89	
				19. Suspense		32,355.21	
		46,08,777.36				39,68,419.26	

Examinations conducted on behalf of other authorities

2,782.20

TOTAL . . .	46,11,559.56
Opening Balance . . .	58,556.80
GRAND TOTAL . . .	46,70,116.36

Examinations conducted on behalf of other authorities

2,782.20

TOTAL	39,71,201.46
Closing Balance	6,98,914.90
GRAND TOTAL	46,70,116.36

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,
Assistant Registrar (Accounts)
University of Delhi.

Sd/- T. P. S. IYER,
Registrar,
University of Delhi.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT 1957-58

RECEIPTS

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Opening Balance		7,95,507·58
Government Grants		
Electric Installations in Single Room Quarters	10,000·00	
Library-Construction	1,50,000·00	
Jubilee Hall—Construction	3,00,000·00	
Botany Department—Construction	1,00,000·00	
Purchase of Library Books, equipment and Journals etc. for the Science Departments	55,000 00	
Psychological Laboratory	26,000·00	
Buddhist Studies	15,000·00	
Department of Mathematics	20,000·00	
Books—English	5,000·00	
Books—Sanskrit	5,000·06	
Books—Humanities	30,000·00	
V. P. Chest Institute Purchase of Ambulance	20,000·00	
W.U.S. Health Centre	5,000·00	
Miscellaneous Recoveries		6,635·80
Cement Stock		21,012·29
Steel Stock		10,637·96
Advances		70,000·00
Miscellaneous Receipts		38,062·01
Total Rs.		16,82,855·64

CAPITAL ACCOUNT 1957-58

PAYMENTS

Rs. nP.

Rs. nP.

Botany Department Extension

Construction	1,40,536.00	
Sanitary	3,930.50	
Contingencies	1,177.00	
Electricity	2,345.43	
Architect's fee	8,927.00	
		1,56,915.93

Biology Department Extension (3 Subject Science Course)

Furniture	7,405.00	
Air-conditioning	5,462.00	
Storm water Drains	181.69	
		13,048.69
Engineer's Pay		8,747.99
Engineer's Establishment		14,833.62

Library Building 1st Stages

Construction	4,300.00	
Contingencies	245.34	
Electric	4,193.12	
		8,738.46

Library Building 2nd Stage

Construction	14,200.00	
Electric	10,635.35	
Sanitary Instillation	4,590.00	
Library Equipment	3,386.44	
Architect's Fee	5,369.00	
Grassing	316.18	
Furniture	1,13,000.00	
		1,51,496.97

Physics Block

Furniture	10,261.12	
Sanitary	3,234.00	
Electric	22.00	
		13,517.12

Chemistry Block

Sanitary	3,717.00	
		3,717.00

Zoology Department Extension

Construction	66,791.00	
Contingencies	520.00	
		67,311.00
Miranda House (Main)		
Architects' Fee		(-) 6,102.25

PAYMENTS

		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Miranda House Extension					
Assembly Hall					
Construction		20,223	.48		
Contingencies		320	.00		
				20,543	.48
Teaching Block					
Construction		36,507	.00		
Electric Installation		15,450	.38		
Architec's fee		8,806	.00		
				60,763	.38
W.U.S. Health Centre					
Electric		340	.00		
Jubilee Hall Hostel					
Construction		85,418	.73		
Contingencies		1,805	.75		
Sanitary		36,247	.00		
Electric		27,675	.79		
Architect's fee		6,387	.00		
Grassing		2,318	.33		
Furniture		29,799	.70		
				1,89,652	.30
Jubilee Hall Hostel (Servants Quarters etc.)					
Construction		73,030	.00		
Sanitary		14,262	.59		
Electric		24	.00		
				87,316	.59
General Levelling and Dressing etc.					
V. P. Chest Institute					
Air-conditioning		2,000	.00		
Sanitary		335	.79		
Electric		2,412	.00		
Furniture		75	.00		
Apparatus and Equipment		181	.00		
Research Clinic -Electric		855	.00		
Equipment		16,095	.21		
Contingencies		830	.00		
Nurses Quarters Construction		15,046	.00		
				37,830	.73
Central Institute of Education- Workshop					
Construction		16,998	.87		
Electric		1,382	.36		
				18,381	.23
Basic School					
Construction		68,838	.62		
Sanitary		5,446	.32		
Electric		8,349	.66		
Architect's fee		6,474	.25		
Contingencies		433	.86		
				89,542	.71
Law Union Extension					
Central Institute of Education		641	.00		
Architect's fee		830	.00		
Library Books --General		6,802	.39		
Library Books -Science		68,492	.59		
Library Books -Sanskrit		1,769	.16		
Library Books -English		2,054	.66		
Budhist Studies		8,441	.24		
Psychological Laboratory		500	.00		

PAYMENTS

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Post Graduate Research Training					
Physics	1,00,995·96				
Chemistry	19,836·91				
Botany	57,102·24				
Zoology	59,572·20				
Anthropology	10,741·09				
				2,48,248·40	

Developments Grants

Physics	269·16				
Botany	10,912·00				
Playing Field	11,181·16				
Steel Stock	10,086·40				
Cement Stock	32,730·94				
				11,642·41	

'A' Type Houses (5 Nos)

Construction	11,942·05				
Contingencies	494·31				
Electric	8,745·48				
Sanitary	15,485·00				
Grassing	929·25				
				37,596·09	

'A' Type Houses (2 Nos)

Construction	63,547·10				
Sanitary	7,558·59				
Electric	3,014·62				
Grassing	374·75				
Architect's fee	1,552·00				
				76,047·06	

Servants Quarters at Bungalow No. 8

Construction	3,463·00				
				3,463·00	
'B' Type Houses—Construction	45·00				
3 Storey Flats—Architect's fee	8,105·00				
University Hall—Architect's fee	6,494·00				
				14,95,652·45	
Closing Balance	1,87,203·19				
				16,82,855·64	

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA

Assistant Registrar (Accounts),
University of Delhi]

Sd/- T. P. S. IYER

Registrar,
University of Delhi,

SUSPENSE ACCOUNT—1957-58

		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance					6,46,032.69
Receipts during the year—					
1. Research and other Scholarships :					
(a) Research Training Scholarships		58,923.67			
(b) Central Government Prizes for Education (C.I.E.)		526.00			
(c) Central Government Prizes for Agriculture		100.00			
(d) Scheduled Caste Scholarships		12,451.00			
(e) Government of India Classical Language Scholarships		1,650.00			
(f) Research Scholarships in Humanities		19,278.93			
(g) Government of India Scholarships Colombo Plan		400.00			
(h) Government of India General Cultural Scholarships		18,364.00			
(i) Government of India Scholarships—Indo German Industrial Co-operation Scheme		2,709.68			
(j) Scholarships under Rockefeller Foundation Grant Shri A. S. Ayyub		6,250.00			
(k) Maharaja Bharatpur Scholarships		16,400.00			
(l) Government of India Reciprocal Scholarships		4,457.42			
(m) Government of India National Research Fellowship		1,53.892.53			
1. Dr. Inderjit Singh		2,580.62			
2. Dr. R. C. Sachar		3,600.06			
3. Dr. Mrs. Manasi Ram		5,600.00			
4. Dr. Mrs. Manasi Ram Contingent Grant		1,001.15			
2. Grants for Specific Purposes :					
Fundamental Research—					
Dr. T.R. Seshadri				600.00	
3. Building Funds and other Grants :					
1. Hindu College—Construction of Roads		16,300.00			
2. Hindu College—Godown		8,838.00			
3. Ramjas College—Building Grant		51,979.56			
4. Kiroli Mal College—Building Grant		16,324.00			
5. Shri Ram College of Commerce—Library Building Grant		56,780.25			
6. Shri Ram College of Commerce—Construction of Roads		23,000.00			
7. Indraprastha College—Principal's Residence		20,732.00			
8. St. Stephen's College—Hostel		1,33,500.00			
9. Lay Irwin College—Library Building		45,000.00			
10. Gwyer Hall—Construction of Swimming Pool		10,000.00			
4. Depreciation Reserve Fund				3,82,453.81	
5. Insurance Reserve Fund				2,03,090.00	
6. House Maintenance and Repair Account				5,000.00	
7. Delhi University Union Account				11,000.00	
8. Suspense Advances—General				4,393.08	
9. Ministry of Education Grants :				75,880.00	
1. Grants for Students Tour (C.I.E.)		767.00			
2. Labour and Social Service Camp Participation of Non-N.C.C. Students		2,579.00			
10. Health Centre				3,346.00	
11. Apprenticeship in Village Development to selected students and Teachers				39,452.20	
12. Rockefeller Foundation Grants—Research in Modern Indian History				7,950.00	
13. Research Schemes—Statistical Theoremodynamics in relation to Neuclear Physics		5,096.07			
Research in Cosmic Rays and Neuclear Physics		2,164.87			
Research in Folk Songs and Folk Tales		2,300.00			
				9,560.94	

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
14. Endowment Fund R.S.L. Adhishwar Lal Essay Prize	400·00	
15. Vice-Chancellor's Students Poor Fund	390·85	
16. Seminar on Plant Physiology—Indian Wheat Loan Exchange Grant	21,355·66	
17. Delhi University Fraternity House and Students Loan Fund	271·00	
18. Delhi University Extension Lectures	2,007·00	
19. Hindi Translation Scheme Propagation and Development of Hindi	5,000·00 650·00	
20. All India Oriental Conference	5,650·00	
21. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Fund	2,500·00	
22. Prizes for Flower Show —Delhi University	2,815·92	
23. T.B.Seals	3,232·11	
24. Miranda House Bus Account	10·70	
	2,950·00	
	<u>16,10,096·49</u>	

PAYMENTS**I. Research and Other Scholarships:**

(a) Research Training Scholarships	53,716·78
(b) Central Government Prizes for Education (C.I.E.)	551·82
(c) Central Govt. Prize for Agriculture	173·24
(d) Scheduled Caste Scholarships	13,603·48
(e) Govt. of India Classical Language Scholarship	1,650·00
(f) Research Scholarships in Humanities	22,395·16
(g) Govt. of India Scholarships—Colombo Plan	600·00
(h) Govt. of India General Cultural Scholarships	20,304·00
(i) Govt. of India Scholarships—Indo-German Industrial Co-operation Scheme	4,709·68
(j) Scholarships under Rockefeller Foundation Grant	6,250·00
1. Shri A.S. Ayub	2,000·00
2. Dr. K.A. Faruqi	16·81
(k) Maharaja Bharatpur Scholarships	4,720·00
(l) Govt. of India Reciprocal Scholarships	100·00
(m) Stipend Post-War Service Reconstruction Fund	2,580·62
(n) Govt. of India National Research Fellowships	5,799·99
1. Dr. Inderjit Singh	5,200·00
2. Dr. R.C. Sachar	983·44
3. Dr. (Mrs.) Manasi Ram Contingent Grant	1,45,355·02
-do-	

2. Grants for Specific Purposes :

Dr. R. P. Mitra style="text-align: right;">28·12

3. Building Funds and Other Grants :

1. Ramjas College—Building Grant	2,737·69
2. Ramjas College—Construction of Assembly Hall	12,000·00
3. Kirori Mal College—Building Grant	1,36,674·00
4. Kirori Mal College—Assembly Hall	33,042·00
5. Hans Raj College—Building Grant	28,552·00
6. Shri Ram College of Commerce—Library Building Grant	1,10,000·00
7. Shri Ram College of Commerce—Construction of Cycle Shed	12,475·00
8. Indraprastha College for Women—Library Building	30,000·00
9. St. Stephen's College—Library Building	10,669·00
	<u>3,76,149·69</u>

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
4. Depreciation Reserve Fund		1,50,000.00
5. Delhi University Union Account		4,451.28
6. Suspense Advances—General		1,46,020.00
7. Ministry of Education Grants		
1. Grants for Students' Tour (C.I.E.)	767.00	
2. Labour Social Service Camp—N.C.C. Students	2,000.00	
3. Social Service Camps and Youth Welfare—		
(a) Deptt. of Chemistry.	26.75	
(b) Central College of Agriculture	368.00	
		<hr/>
8. Health Centre		3,161.75
9. V.P. Chest Institute		27,594.96
10. Apprenticeship in Village Development to selected students and Teachers		20,676.37
11. Financial Assistance to Indian Scientists Dr. B.M. Johri		7,950.00
12. Rockfeller Foundation Grants—Research in Modern Indian History		2,500.00
13. Research Schemes : Statistical Theoramodynamics in relation to Neuclear Physics	4,380.82	
Research in Cosmic Rays and Neuclear Physics	2,302.37	
Research in Folk Songs and Folk Tales	1,716.18	
		<hr/>
14. Endowment Funds		8,399.37
R.S.L. Adhishwar Lal Essay Prize		281.51
15. Seminar on Plant Physiology—Indian Wheat Loan Exchange Grant		8,419.12
16. Delhi University Fraternity House and Students' Loan Fund		271.00
17. Delhi University Extensions Lectures		4,728.35
18. Hindi Translation Scheme		3,847.37
19. Prizes for Flower Show—Delhi University		3,099.44
20. T.B. Seals		10.70
		<hr/>
		9,33,066.74

Closing Balances—

1. D.T.D. Course :		
(a) Capitation Fee	83,000.00	
(b) Equipment and Miscellaneous	2,873.12	
(c) Scholarships	254.57	
		<hr/>
2. Research & other Scholarships :		86,127.69]
(a) Research Training Scholarships	30,195.20	
(b) Central Government Prizes for Education (C.I.E.)	231.46	
(c) Central Government Prizes for Agriculture	91.07	
(d) Scheduled Caste Scholarships	2,625.52	
(e) Research Scholarship in Humanities	2,333.21	
(f) Government of India General Cultural Scholarships	(—)622.00	
(g) Government of India Prize in Regional Language	00.41	
(h) Maharaja Bharatpur Scholarships	16,980.56	
(i) Government of India Reciprocal Scholarships	137.42	
(j) Government of India National Research Fellowships:		
Dr. R.C. Sachar	400.07	
Dr. Mrs. Manasi Ram	400.00	
" " " Contingent Grant	17.71	
		<hr/>
		52,790.63]
3. Grants for Specific Purposes		
Fundamental Research—		
Dr. T.R. Seshadri		600.00
4. Building Funds & Other Grants :		
(I) Hindu College—Building Grant	25,153.19	
(2) Hindu College—Cycle Shed	7,210.00	

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
(3) Hindu College—Construction of Roads	16,300.00	
(4) Hindu College—Godown	8,838.00	
(5) Ramjas College Building Grants	50,846.12	
(6) Ramjas College—Library Building Grant	67,000.00	
(7) Hans Raj College—Building Grant	21,448.00	
(8) Shri Ram College of Commerce—Building Grant	28,115.25	
(9) Shri Ram College of Commerce—Construction of Roads	23,000.00	
(10) Indraprastha College for Women—Library Building Grant	32,813.00	
(11) Indraprastha College for Women—Principal's Residence	20,732.00	
(12) St. Stephen's College—Hostel Grant	1,33,500.00	
(13) Lady Irwin College—Library Building Grant	45,000.00	
(14) Gwyer Hall—Construction of Swimming Pool	10,000.00	
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5. Depreciation Reserve Fund	4,89,955.56	
6. Insurance Reserve Fund	2,06,277.50	
7. House Maintenance & Repair Account	20,262.50	
8. Delhi University Union Account	76,572.44	
9. Suspense Advances—General	143.67	
10. Labour & Social Service Camps Participation	(—)66,745.94	
11. Health Centre of Non-N.C.C. Students	579.00	
12. Rockefeller Foundation Grant—Research in Modern Indian History	12,286.43	
13. Research Schemes : Statistical Theoramodynamics in relation to Neuclear Physics	25,071.75	
Research in Folk Songs & Folk Tales	725.78	
Survey of Ex-criminal Tribes of Delhi State	583.82	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
14. Endowment Funds:	1,481.54	
R.S.L. Adhishwar Lal Essay Prize	122.60	
15. Vice-Chancellor's Students Poor Fund	390.85	
16. Seminar on Plant Physiology—Indian Wheat Loan Exchange Grant	12,936.54	
17. Delhi University Extension Lectures	(—)2,721.35	
18. Hindi Translation Scheme	1,152.63	
Hindi Books	218.87	
Propagation & Development of Hindi	650.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
19. All India Oriental Conference	2,021.50	
20. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Memorial Fund	2,500.92	
21. Prizes for Flower Show—Delhi University	2,815.00	
22. Miranda House Bus Account	132.67	
23. Miscellaneous :	9,950.00	
(a) Russian Translation Service Bulletin	2,042.97	
(b) Sewage Scheme	2,500.00	
(c) Indian Science Congress	3,735.64	
(d) Institute of Modern Foreign Languages	199.62	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,478.23]	9,42,029.73
Less advance to General Funds during 1936-57	2,65,000.00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	6,77,029.73	

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA

Assistant Registrar(Accounts)
University of Delhi.

Sd/- T.P.S. IYAR,

Registrar
University of Delhi.

Statement showing Cash at Bank and Investments of the Special Endowment Funds as on 31st March, 1958

S. No.	Name of Endowment	Cash at Bank	Investment
		Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
1. R.B. Brijmohan Lal Sudhi Sahib Memorial Endowment Fund	.	1,016.55	7,400.00 } 400.00 }
2. Puran Chand Khatri Scholarship Endowment Fund	.	851.54	6,000.00
3. B.N. Goela Gold Medal Endowment Fund	.	544.45	9,400.00
4. Kikabhai Prem Chand Readership Endowment Fund	.	9,726.21	36,400.00 } 300.00 }
5. R.B. Brijmohan Lal Gold Medal Endowment Fund	.	44.32	4,300.00 } 200.00 }
6. Jam Sahib Nawanagar Cricket Prize Endowment Fund	.	80.20	3,000.00
7. Sikar Sports Prize Endowment Fund	.	104.84	2,400.00
8. Foreign Examination Income Fund	.	809.78	..
9. Delhi University Sports Tournament Endowment Fund	.	787.99	1,500.00
10. Rector's Prize Endowment Fund	.	224.17	4,600.00
11. Pt. Raghubar Dayal Gold Medal Endowment Fund	.	163.61	1,500.00
12. Ravi Kanta Devi Gold Medal Endowment Fund	.	153.39	900.00
13. Shri C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer Essay Prize Endowment Fund	.	891.73	3,000.00
14. Hira Lal Bhargava Prize Endowment Fund	.	245.03	900.00
15. Rhodes Trust Scholarship Endowment Fund	.	1,940.55	37,300.00
16. Datia Durbar Endowment Fund	.	4,388.93	10,600.00
17. Vice-Chancellor's Cricket Pavilion Endowment Fund	.	5,683.46	
18. Maharaja Bikner Endowment Fund	.	1,098.07	
19. Vice-Chancellor's Students' Fund	.	736.44	20,000.00
20. Delhi University Political Science Essay Prize Endowment Fund	.	1,225.11	2,600.00
21. Narsing Das Bengali Essay Prize Endowment Fund	.	689.46	21,800.00 } 500.00 }
22. The Ranade Prize Endowment Fund	.	117.38	2,400.00
23. Kumari Rajeshwari Razdan Memorial Prize Endowment Fund	.	65.49	2,000.00
24. Shri Jai Narain Vaish Prize Endowment Fund	.	314.15	4,000.00
25. L. Banarsi Dass Charity Trust Prize Endowment Fund	.	153.73	3,500.00
26. Leela Bengali Essay Prize Endowment Fund	.	527.62	3,400.00
27. Shama Kohli Prize Endowment Fund	.	34.81	1,000.00
28. Shri S.R. Bhargava Prize Endowment Fund	.	300.00	
29. Shrimati Pramila Bai Rao Memorial Prize Endowment Fund	.	31.69	2,500.00
		32,950.70	1,92,900.00

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,

Assistant Registrar (Accounts),

University of Delhi.

Sd/- T.P.S. IYER,

Registrar,

University of Delhi.

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS - 1957-58

1. R.B. Brijmohan Lal Sudhi Sahib Memorial Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,102.12	Scholarships	360.00
Receipts during the year		Contingencies	1.72
Interest	216.15	Closing Balance	1,016.55
	<u>1,318.27</u>		<u>1,318.27</u>

2. Puran Chand Khatri Scholarship Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	892.76	Scholarship	238.00
Receipts during the year	197.68	Contingencies	00.90
Interest		Closing Balance	851.54
	<u>1,090.44</u>		<u>1,090.44</u>

3. Basheshwar Nath Goela Gold Medal Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	515.31	Medals	90.40
Receipts during the year		Prizes	182.92
Interest	289.52	Contingencies	00.80
Miscellaneous receipts	13.74	Closing Balance	544.45
	<u>818.57</u>		<u>818.57</u>

4. Kikabhai Prem Chand Feudalip Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	8,456.71		
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	9,726.21
Interest	1,269.50		
	<u>9,726.21</u>		<u>9,726.21</u>

5. R.B. Brijmohan Lal Gold Medal Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	187.20	Medals	73.75
Receipts during the year		Prizes	158.87
Interest	86.62	Contingencies	00.90
Miscellaneous receipts	4.02	Closing Balance	44.32
	<u>277.84</u>		<u>277.84</u>

6. Jam Sahib Nawanagar Cricket Prize Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	165.65	Prizes	177.00
Receipts during the year		Closing Balance	80.20
Interest	91.55		
	<u>257.20</u>		<u>257.20</u>

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS—1957-58

7. Sikar Sports Prize Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	173.11	Prizes	142.00
Receipts during the year	73.73	Closing Balance	104.84
Interest	246.84		246.84
	-----		-----

8. Foreign Examination Income Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,258.82	Payments	
Receipts during the year	21.47	Closing Balance	470.41
Interest	1,280.79		809.78
	-----		-----

9. Delhi University Sports Tournament Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	742.43		
Receipts during the year	45.56	Closing Balance	787.99
Interest	787.99		787.99
	-----		-----

10. Rector's Prize Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	283.52	Prizes	199.58
Receipts during the year	138.37	Contingencies	0.82
Miscellaneous receipts	2.68	Closing Balance	224.17
	424.57		424.57
	-----		-----

11. Pt. Raghubar Dayal Gold Medal Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	165.40	Medals	30.00
Receipts during the year	47.53	Prize	18.50
Interest	212.93	Contingencies	0.82
	-----	Closing Balance	163.61
	-----		-----

12. Ravi Kanta Devi Gold Medal Endowment Fund

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	158.16	Prize	32.62
Receipts during the year	29.30	Contingencies	1.45
Interest	187.46	Closing Balance	153.39
	-----		-----

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS—1957-58

13. Shri C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer Essay Prize Endowment Fund

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance	1,005.32		Prize	207.31	
Receipts during the year			Contingencies	2.90	
Interest	96.62		Closing Balance	891.73	
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	1,101.94			1,101.94	

14. Hiralal Bhargava Prize Endowment Fund

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance	249.34		Prize	39.50	
Receipts during the year			Contingencies	00.80	
Interest	35.99		Closing Balance	245.03	
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	285.33			285.33	

15. Rhodes Trust Scholarship Endowment Fund

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance	2,579.67		Scholarships	1,800.00	
Receipts during the year			Closing Balance	1,940.55	
Interest	1,160.88			<hr/>	
	<hr/>			3,740.55	

16. Datia Durbar Endowment Fund

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance	3,990.94				
Receipts during the year					
Interest	397.99		Closing Balance	4,388.93	
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	4,388.93			4,388.93	

17. Vice-Chancellor's Cricket Pavillion Endowment Fund

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance	5,569.25				
Receipts during the year					
Interest	114.21		Closing Balance	5,683.46	
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	5,683.46			5,683.46	

18. Maharaja Bikaner Endowment Fund

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance	1,076.06				
Receipts during the year					
Interest	22.01		Closing Balance	1,098.07	
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	1,098.07			1,098.07	

19. Vice-Chancellor's Students' Fund

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance	2,489.62		Transfer to Current Account	2,500.00	
Receipts during the year			Contingencies	4.17	
Interest	751.01		Closing Balance	736.46	
	<hr/>			<hr/>	
	3,240.63			3,240.63	

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS—1957-58

20. *Delhi University Political Science Essay Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,124 67	
Receipts during the year	100 44	Closing Balance
Interest	<u>100 44</u>	<u>1,225 11</u>
	<u>1,225 11</u>	<u>1,225 11</u>

21. *Narsing Das Bengali Essay Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,676 16	Prizes
Receipts during the year	1,213 30	Investment
Interest	<u>1,213 30</u>	<u>Closing Balance</u>
	<u>2 889 46</u>	<u>1,700 00</u>
		500 00
		689 46
		<u>2 889 46</u>

22. *The Ranade Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP	Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	108 61	Prize
Receipts during the year	74 77	Closing Balance
Interest	<u>74 77</u>	<u>117 38</u>
	<u>183 38</u>	<u>183 38</u>

23. *Kumari Rajeshwari Razdan Memorial Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP	Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	37 03	Prize
Receipts during the year	71 22	Closing Balance
Interest	<u>26 63</u>	<u>69 39</u>
Miscellaneous receipts	<u>134 88</u>	<u>65 49</u>
		<u>134 88</u>

24. *Shri Jai Narain Vaidh Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	250 69	Prize
Receipts during the year	146 75	Contingencies
Interest	<u>146 75</u>	<u>84 31</u>
Miscellaneous receipts	<u>1 84</u>	<u>00 82</u>
	<u>399 28</u>	<u>314 15</u>
		<u>399 28</u>

25. *I. Banarsi Das Charity Trust Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	168 41	Prize
Receipts during the year	124 61	Contingencies
Interest	<u>124 61</u>	<u>138 39</u>
	<u>293 02</u>	<u>00 90</u>
		<u>153 73</u>
		<u>293 02</u>

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS—1957-58

26. *Lela Bengali Essay Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	477·92		
Receipts during the year	109·70	Closing Balance	527·62
Interest	<u>109·70</u>		
	<u>527·62</u>		<u>527·62</u>

27. *Shama Kohli Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	34·81		
Receipts during the year	35·00	Prize	35·00
Interest	<u>35·00</u>	Closing Balance	<u>34·81</u>
	<u>69·81</u>		<u>69·81</u>

28. *Shri S.K. Bhargava Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	..		
Receipts during the year	300·00	Closing Balance	300·00
Miscellaneous receipts	<u>300·00</u>		
	<u>300·00</u>		<u>300·00</u>

29. *Shrimati Pramila Bai Rao Memorial Prize Endowment Fund*

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	..	Prize	97·21
Receipts during the year	131·50	Contingencies	2·60
Miscellaneous receipts	<u>131·50</u>	Closing Balance	<u>31·69</u>
	<u>131·50</u>		<u>131·50</u>

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA,
Assistant Registrar (Accounts),
University of Delhi.

Sd/- T.P.S. IYER,
Registrar,
University of Delhi.

PROVIDENT FUND ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs.	nP.		Rs.	nP.	Rs.	nP.
Opening Balance	17,62,478·96		Investments—				
Subscription and Contribution including re-payment of loans	4,97,055·95		Government Securities	.	.	899,767·24	
Loan outstanding	1,29,024·00		National Savings Certificates	.	.	10,16,300·00	
Deduct loans and final payments during the year	23,88,558·91		Add Interest accrued upto 1956-57	.	.	1,39,666·75	
	1,60,780·84		During 1957-58	.	.	33,029·75	
	22,27,778·07						
Interest Account	29,223·26		Post Office	.	.	1,72,696·50	
						724·69	
			Loans outstanding	.	.	1,73,421·19	
			Cash at Post Office	.	.	1,29,024·00	
			Cash at Bank	.	.	27,221·62	
						28,308·81	
							55,530·43
			Add amounts accounted for but credited in April, 1958	.	.	906·55	
			Deduct amount withdrawn but adjusted in April, 1958	.	.	22,74,949·51	
			Less amount due to conversion	.	.	17,947·74	
						22,57,001·67	
						·34	
						22,57,001·33	

INTEREST ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR—1957-58

	Rs. nP.	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance			Interest allowed	.
Interest received during the year	43,935·48	28,533·45		66,820·00
Less accrued last year and included in the Opening Balance	9,724·11	34,211·37	Contingencies	.
				456·00
			Closing Balance	.
				29,223·26

Interest accrued on—

(a) N. S. C.	33,029.75
(b) Post Office S.B. Account	724.69
	<u>33,754.44</u>

96,499.26

96,499.26

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CASH BALANCE (GOVERNMENT GRANT) ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,00,000.00	Closing Balance	1,00,000.00
	<u>1,00,000.00</u>		<u>1,00,000.00</u>

PROFESSORSHIP FUND—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	3,959.02	Closing Balance	4,477.15
Interest received during the year]	<u>518.13</u>		
	<u>4,477.15</u>		<u>4,477.15</u>

V.C'S STUDENTS' FUND—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	1,508.06	Expenditure	4,526.00
Receipts	<u>4,560.25</u>	Closing Balance	<u>542.31</u>
	<u>5,068.31</u>		<u>5,068.31</u>

DELHI UNIVERSITY FRATERNITY HOUSE AND STUDENTS' "LOAN SCHOLARSHIP FUND"—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	Contingencies	50.00
Receipts during the year	281.00	Closing Balance	<u>231.00</u>
Miscellaneous receipts	<u>281.00</u>		<u>281.00</u>

RESERVE FUND ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	4,162.19	Invested in Fixed Deposit	76,000.00
Interest on F. D. R.	684.57	Closing Balance	<u>4,289.70</u>
Proceed of Fixed Deposit	71,339.94		
Re-Payment of Loan General Funds	<u>4,103.00</u>		
	<u>80,289.70</u>		<u>80,289.70</u>

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUND ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	728.02	Investment in the Fixed Deposit	7,000.00
Interest during the year	520.07	Closing Balance	<u>748.09</u>
Transferred during the year	<u>6,500.00</u>		
	<u>7,748.09</u>		<u>7,748.09</u>

PUBLICATION FUND ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	11,234.42		
Receipts during the year	228.01		
Interest	156.18	Closing Balance	11,618.61
Miscellaneous	<u>11,618.61</u>		<u>11,618.61</u>

SCIENCE CAUTION MONEY DEPOSITS ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	17,018.44	Refunds	2,544.60
Deposits :—			
Received from Hindu College	1,365.00		
Received from St. Stephen's College	1,130.00		
Received from Students	1,287.65		
	3,782.65		
Interest received during the year	150.00	Closing Balance	18,406.49
	<u>20,951.09</u>		<u>20,951.09</u>

LIBRARY MEMBERSHIP DEPOSIT ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	12,208.56	Refunds	3,070.00
Membership Deposits	2,925.00	Closing Balance	12,063.56
	<u>15,133.56</u>		<u>15,133.56</u>

CONTRACTOR'S SECURITY DEPOSITS ACCOUNT—1957-58

	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Opening Balance	95,783.25	Refund during the year	1,19,177.69
Deposits during the year	98,544.10	Closing Balance	75,149.66
	<u>1,94,327.35</u>		<u>1,94,327.35</u>

PANDIT MANMOHAN NATH DAR ENDOWMENT FUND—1957-59

RECEIPTS	Rs. nP.	PAYMENTS	
Rent	24,552.00	Salary of Professor of Sanskrit	9,848.33
Interest	1,405.01	Costs and expenses incidental to management	805.09
		Rates and Taxes	105.84
		Contingencies	3.32
		Legal expenses	170.00
		Maintenance and repairs	1,697.12
		Provision of wash Basins	1,448.00
		Scholarships	6,710.00
	<u>25,957.01</u>		<u>20,787.70</u>

RECEIPTS	Rs. nP.	PAYMENTS
Opening Balance	38,587·53	Closing Balance :—
		(i) Amount invested in Fixed Deposit 35,000·00*
		(ii) Balance with Bank 8,756·84
		43,756·84
	<u>64,544·54</u>	<u>64,544·54</u>

* Includes Rs. 7,143·60 representing Reserve Fund accumulations with interest upto 31-3-58.

Sd/- KESHAB CHANDRA
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Statement showing Receipts and Payments in respect of 2nd Five Year Development Plan Account for the year 1957-58

RECEIPTS	Rs. nP.	PAYMENTS
Grants—		
(a) Faculty of Arts for Teaching Posts	50,000·00	Faculty of Arts.
		Salaries of teaching staff 42,135·73
		Dearness Allowance 6,614·98
(b) Department of Buddhist Studies	22,000·00	Provident Fund Contribution 551·61
		Research Scholarship in History 793·33
(c) Research Project on Buddhist Sanghas and Monasteries	2,000·00	Department of Buddhist Studies
		Salaries of teaching staff 14,475·81
		Salaries of other staff 161·58
(d) Faculty of Science Professorship in Zoology	13,202·00	Dearness Allowance 195·98
		House Rent Allowance 30·48
		Compensatory Allowance 13·06
		Research Fellowships 2,838·70
		Travelling Allowance 1,017·51
		Contingencies and Stationery 387·60
		Study tour of Research Scholars 600·00
		Journals, Books and Manuscripts 1,500·00
		Research Project on Buddhist Sanghas and Monasteries
		Salary of Research Fellow 983·87
		Travelling Allowance 1,000·00
		Books 500·00
		Faculty of Science—Professorship in Zoology
		Salaries of teaching staff 11,112·90
		Dearness Allowance 1,200·00
		Provident Fund contribution 889·03
		87,002·17
		199·83
TOTAL	<u>87,202·00</u>	TOTAL

Faculty of Arts (Humanities)

RECEIPTS		PAYMENTS	
	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Grants	50,000.00	Salaries of Teaching Staff	42,135.73
Excess of expenditure over income	95.65	Dearness Allowance	6,614.98
		Provident Funds Contribution	551.61
		Research Scholarship in History	793.33
TOTAL	<u>50,095.65</u>	TOTAL	<u>50,095.65</u>

<i>Department of Buddhist Studies</i>			
	Rs. nP.		Rs. nP.
Grants	22,000.00	Salaries of Teaching Staff	14,475.81
		Salaries of Admn. Staff	161.58
		Dearness Allowance	195.98
		House Rent Allowance	30.48
		Compensatory Allowance	13.06
		Research Fellowships	2,838.70
		Travelling Allowance	1,017.51
		Contingencies & Stationery	387.60
		Study Tour of Research Scholars	600.00
		Journals, Books and Manuscripts	1,500.00
		TOTAL	<u>21,220.72</u>
		Closing Balance	<u>779.28</u>
TOTAL	<u>22,000.00</u>	TOTAL	<u>22,000.00</u>

Research Project on Buddhist Sanghas and Buddhist Monasteries

Grant	2,000.00	Salary of Research Fellow	983.87
Excess of expenditure over income	483.87	Travelling Expenses	1,000.00
		Books	500.00
TOTAL	<u>2,483.87</u>	TOTAL	<u>2,483.87</u>

*Faculty of Science**Professorship in Zoology*

Grants	13,202.00	Salaries of Teaching Staff	12,112.90
		Dearness Allowance	1,200.00
		Provident Fund Contribution	889.03
		TOTAL	<u>13,201.95</u>
		Closing Balance	<u>.07</u>
TOTAL	<u>13,202.00</u>	TOTAL	<u>13,202.00</u>

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[No. FIN/20006.]
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